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PORT OF JOLO.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—

United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports	3
Domestic ports	9

To sailing vessels for—

United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	22

Total	34
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Vessels inspected:

Steamers from—

United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports	1
Domestic ports	21

Sailing vessels from—

United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	14

Total	36
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Passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—

Cabin	102
Steerage	403

On sailing vessels—

Cabin	5
Steerage	25

Total	535
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Crew on arriving steamers inspected	785
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Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	82
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Vessels in quarantine	0
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STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Report from Singapore—Plague.

Consul-General Williams reports, October 2, as follows:
Plague.

TURKEY.

Report from Bagdad—Cholera.

Vice-Consul Hürner forwards the following, through the American
 legation at Constantinople, under date of September 1 and 8:

Weekly sanitary bulletin, August 20 to 27, 1904.

	Cases.	Deaths.
Bagdad	147	106
Sollmanieh	49	45
Mendeli	18	7
Khanakin	7	4
Divanieh	2	3

August 27 to September 3, 1904.

	Cases.	Deaths.
Bagdad	272	173
Solimanieh	22	30
Khanakin	3	4
Mendell	5	4
Amara	18	6
Kazemein	2	3
Samarra	2	3
Shahraban	38	20

WEST INDIES.

Report from Barbados—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Quarantine against Demerara raised—Proposed yellow-fever expedition to the Amazon—Health of the island.

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, October 11, as follows:

During the week ended October 8, 1904, I inspected and bills of health were issued to 3 steamships and 1 sailing vessel, with 139 crew, 28 cabin and 23 steerage passengers, of which 1 crew, 14 cabin and 9 steerage passengers were taken on at this port.

The quarantine against Demerara, British Guiana, on account of smallpox was removed by Dutch Guiana August 1, by Barbados August 10, by French Guiana August 17, and by the Danish West Indies September 9, 1904.

Notwithstanding the removal of quarantine against Demerara by Dutch Guiana on August 1, rags, unwashed bedding, old clothing, wool, hair, hides, and furs are prohibited from being imported from Demerara until November 1, 1904.

It is reported in the West India committee circular of September 27, 1904, that the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine proposes to dispatch a second yellow-fever expedition to the Amazon in view of the necessity of investigating still further this malady. The late Dr. Walter Myers was selected by the school, together with Dr. Herbert Durham, to undertake an expedition to Para to investigate the disease only a few years ago. Both members of the expedition were attacked by the malady and Doctor Myers died. The expedition will probably start at the end of the year.

The health of Barbados remains good. No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—*Lourenço Marquez*.—Month of July, 1904: Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 58, including 14 from phthisis pulmonalis. Month of August, 1904: Total number of deaths, 52, including 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—New Castle*.—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 50,030. Total number of deaths, 45, including scarlet fever 1 and 6 from tuberculosis.

Sydney.—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 511,030.